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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/805,765	03/22/2004	Michael Platte	2924	1253
75	90 04/18/2006		EXAMINER	
STRIKER, STRIKER & STENBY			ABOAGYE, MICHAEL	
103 East Neck F Huntington, NY			ART UNIT PAPER NUM	
, ,			1725	
			DATE MAILED: 04/18/200	6
			1	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		10/805,765	PLATTE ET AL.					
		Examiner	Art Unit					
		Michael Aboagye	1725					
The MA Period for Reply	ILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address	,				
WHICHEVER - Extensions of time after SIX (6) MON - If NO period for re - Failure to reply with Any reply received	D STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DOWN or may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 THS from the mailing date of this communication. Ply is specified above, the maximum statutory period within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuted by the Office later than three months after the mailing in adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH: 1, cause the application to become ABAN	TION. y be timely filed S from the mailing date of this communicat DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
1)⊠ Respons	sive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 A</u>	<i>pril 2006</i> .						
2a) ☐ This acti	•	action is non-final.						
• •	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in	accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 1	1, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Cla	aims							
4)⊠ Claim(s)	1-5 and 7-21 is/are pending in the ap	plication.						
4a) Of the	e above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.						
<u> </u>	is/are allowed.							
•	1-5 and 7-21 is/are rejected.	•						
•	is/are objected to.	r cleation requirement		·				
8)[_] Claim(s)	are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.						
Application Pape	rs							
9)☐ The spec	ification is objected to by the Examine	er.						
10)☐ The draw	ring(s) filed on is/are: a)∏ acc	epted or b)⊡ objected to by	the Examiner.					
	may not request that any objection to the							
•	nent drawing sheet(s) including the correct							
11) Ine oath	or declaration is objected to by the Ex	kammer. Note the attached C	Milice Action of form P 10-132.					
Priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119							
•—	edgment is made of a claim for foreign)∐ Some * c)⊡ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19(a)-(d) or (f).					
1.□ Ce	ertified copies of the priority document	s have been received.						
	ertified copies of the priority document							
	opies of the certified copies of the prio	=	ceived in this National Stage					
_	oplication from the International Burea		animad					
See the a	ttached detailed Office action for a list	or the certified copies not re	ceivea.					
Attachment(s)		_						
1) Notice of Refere	nces Cited (PTO-892) person's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		nmary (PTO-413) Mail Date					
	closure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)		rmal Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 15-17 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Vogt (US Patent no. 6,414,260).

Vogt discloses a holding device for holding electrodes for resistance welding, comprising: an electrode arm, a connecting element (6) for connecting and/or fixing an electrode with an electrode arm of a welding apparatus; said connecting element comprising: a base body and a sensor (48) selected from the group consisting of a sensor for introducing and receiving ultrasound waves into an electrode; said sensor arranged in a recess on a base body of the connecting element and mounted in the connecting element such that it is in contact with the end side of the electrode. Note also that the sensor is considered as being cylindrical in shape (Fig.1 and 2, column 3, line 58 – column 4, lines 1- 29 and column 5, lines 1-17); said holding device further comprising a second electrode arm with a second connecting element, formed so that a sensor for introducing ultrasound waves into an electrode is arranged in one of said

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connecting elements and a sensor for receiving ultrasound waves is arranged in another of said connecting elements (column 3, lines 27 – 57).

Vogt shows a holding device wherein the electrode arm has a diameter, which is greater than a diameter of the electrode, said electrode arm being provided at an end side with an opening for receiving a portion of the electrode

(Fig.1; column 5, lines 1- 24).

3. Claims 1, 4, 5, 7-10 and 15- 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or alternatively under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) applicants' admitted prior art (AAPA).

Regarding claim 1, AAPA (figures 1-4) discloses the claimed features: a connecting element for connecting and/or fixing an electrode with an electrode arm of a welding apparatus, comprising a base body; and a sensor selected from the group consisting of a sensor for introducing ultrasound waves into an electrode, a sensor for receiving ultrasound waves or both, wherein the connecting element is formed as a clamping element which is connectable (by screws 51,52, figure 4) with the electrode arm "15" so that it fixes the electrode in a clamping seat (note, the electrode arm has a surface to receive the electrode during clamping, attention is further drawn to the applicants' specification page 22, line 5-10, which discloses the corresponding features between Figure 4 (prior art) and figure 5).

Regarding claims 4 and 5; note that AAPA (figure 1-3) discloses the claimed features: a connecting element "12' With a sensor "13" arranged on the base body in a

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recess of said base body, the connecting element is composed of a material which has same or substantially similar acoustic properties as a material of the electrode, and a sensor selected from the group consisting of a sensor for introducing ultrasound waves into an electrode, a sensor for receiving ultrasound waves, and both.

Regarding claims 7-9, AAPA (figure 4) discloses the claimed features: a clamping element has an inner contour which corresponds to an outer contour of the electrode; and further comprising screw means for connecting the clamping element with a counter plate "17" which is formed as a collar-shaped extension of said electrode arm; wherein said counter plate is formed as one piece with said electrode arm; (specification, page 19 – 22, and Figures 1 and 4).

Regarding claim 10, note said ultrasound device disclosed by AAPA has a piezo element to generate the ultrasound waves as inherent in ultrasonic sensors.

AAPA shows a holding device for holding electrodes for resistance welding, comprising an electrode arm; and a connecting element that is connected with said electrode arm, said connecting element including a base body,

Regarding claims 15-21, AAPA shows a holding further comprising a second electrode arm with a second connecting element, formed so that a sensor for introducing ultrasound waves into an electrode is arranged in one of said connecting elements and a sensor for receiving ultrasound waves is arranged in another of said connecting elements, wherein said electrode arm has a diameter which is greater than a diameter of the electrode, said electrode arm being provided at an end side with an opening for receiving a portion of the electrode, said connecting element is connectable

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for clamping of the electrode by screw means, wherein said connecting element has an opening, said sensor being cylinder-shaped and mounted in said opening of said connecting element, and also being in contact with an end side of said electrode (specification, page 19 - 22, and Fig.1- 4).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 2, 3, 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicants' admitted prior art (AAPA) in view of Waschkies (US Patent no. 5,920,014).

Applicants' admitted prior art (AAPA) discloses all the elements of claim 1.

AAPA teaches a sensor for introducing and/ or receiving of ultrasound waves into an electrode but not specifically that the wave group consists of transverse ultrasound waves, shear waves or torsion waves.

However Waschkies teaches a process for assessing welding joints using sensors wherein said sensor is a sensor for introducing and/or receiving of ultrasound waves selected from the group consisting of transverse ultrasound waves, shear waves and torsion waves, having frequency smaller than 1Mhz. Waschkies further teaches that

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the ultrasound waves are introduced into the electrode in an orientation selected from the group consisting of an orientation substantially parallel to a longitudinal axis of the electrode and an angle smaller than 90° to a Longitudinal axis of the electrode. (Column 5, line 61- column 7, line 63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to utilize shear waves and in particular transverse waves or torsion waves in AAPA connecting element in view of Waschkies to achieve good propagation behavior of the sound waves in the electrode for sonic inspection (Waschkies; column 7, lines 24-49).

6. Claims 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicants' admitted prior art (AAPA) in view of Vogt (US Patent no. 6,414,260).

Applicants' admitted prior art (AAPA) discloses all the elements of claim 1 but does not expressly teach providing the sensor with a sound –influencing layer such as a damping layer, a reflecting layer, and both.

However Vogt teaches a development which provides the sensor with a sound influencing medium in a way as to avoid undesirable reflection or damping of the ultrasonic waves (column 3, line 28 – column 4, line 52).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the applicants' invention was made to have provided both damping and reflecting influencing medium in the connecting element of AAPA as taught by Vogt in order to avoid undesirable reflection or damping of the ultrasonic waves (column 3, line 28 – column 4, line 52).

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Response to Arguments

7. The examiner acknowledges the applicants' request for continued examination (RCE) and amendments received by the USPTO on April 05, 2006. Claims 1-5 and 7-21 remain under consideration in the application.

8. Applicants' argument filed April 05, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The examiner respectfully disagrees with the applicants' characterization of Vogt electrode holder (connecting element "6") as an electrode arm. Figure 1 distinctly shows three major features namely: the electrode, the electrode holder and the third segment (the electrode arm), these three segments are related such that the electrode holder (connecting element) connects the electrode shaft to the electrode arm and having the ultrasonic sensor disposed in a recess of the base body of the connecting element (see column 3, lines 27-39 and column 4, lines 1-6).

AAPA shows connecting element "16" formed as a clamp which is connectable with the electrode arm so that it fixes the electrode in a clamping seat (see AAPA figure 4); AAPA further shows an ultrasound sensor deposed in a recess of a attachment element of the electrode shaft (see AAPA figure 1).

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Wind (US 6,515,251), Cecil (US 4,542,277) and Arndt et al. (US Pub. No. 2004/0079156) are also cited in PTO-892.

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10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Aboagye whose telephone number is 571-272-

8165. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri 8:30am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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04/17/2006